PATENT

Chan et al.

Application No:

Application No.: 10/672,149 Filed: September 26, 2003

Page 2 of 12

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 26, 27, 29 and 30, and add new claims 31-33, as set forth below. Upon entry of the present amendment, the status of the claims will be as set forth below in the listing of claims. The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Withdrawn) A method comprising:
 - a) sequentially removing nucleotides from one end of at least one nucleic acid molecule;
 - b) moving the nucleotides through a channel packed with nanoparticles;
 - c) identifying one or more nucleotides by Raman spectroscopy; and
 - d) characterizing the nucleic acid.
- 2.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleotides are removed from the nucleic acid by exonuclease activity.
- 3.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying single nucleotide molecules.
- 4.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the nucleotides are unlabeled.
- 5.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the nucleotides are labeled.
- 6.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, further comprising identifying single adenosine nucleotide molecules.
- 7.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein only adenosine and guanosine nucleotides are identified.
- 8.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein only cytidine and thymidine nucleotides are

PATENT

Chan et al.

Application No.: 10/672,149 Filed: September 26, 2003

Page 3 of 12

identified.

- 9.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising separating the purine or pyrimidine bases from the nucleotides.
- 10.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the separated purine or pyrimidine bases are identified by Raman spectroscopy.
- 11.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein a single nucleic acid molecule is sequenced.
- 12.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleotides are identified by surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS), surface enhanced resonance Raman spectroscopy (SERS) and/or coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).
- 13.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the channel is a nanochannel or microchannel.
- 14.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying the nucleic acid.
- 15.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising sequencing the nucleic acid.
- 16.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying a single nucleotide polymorphism in the nucleic acid.
- 17.(Withdrawn) A method comprising:
 - a) preparing a nucleic acid comprising labeled nucleotides;
 - b) sequentially removing nucleotides from one end of the nucleic acid;
 - c) moving the nucleotides through a channel packed with nanoparticles;
 - d) identifying one or more nucleotides by Raman spectroscopy; and
 - e) characterizing the nucleic acid.
- 18.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein each type of nucleotide is labeled with a distinguishable Raman label.

Chan et al.

Application No.: 1

Application No.: 10/672,149 Filed: September 26, 2003

Page 4 of 12

- 19.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein only pyrimidine nucleotides are labeled.
- 20.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein only purine nucleotides are labeled.
- 21.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein single nucleotide molecules are identified.
- 22.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, further comprising identifying single adenosine nucleotide molecules.
- 23.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, further comprising separating the nucleotides from the nucleic acid.
- 24.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, further comprising imposing an electric field to move the nucleotides through the channel.
- 25.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, further comprising recording the time at which each nucleotide passes through said channel.
- 26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
 - a) a reaction chamber;
 - b) a first channel in fluid communication with the reaction chamber;
 - c) a second channel in fluid communication with the first channel;
 - d) a <u>plurality multiplicity</u> of <u>cross-linked</u> nanoparticle[[s]] <u>aggregates packed</u> <u>affixed</u> <u>within</u> [[in]] the second channel, <u>wherein the aggregates enhance Raman signaling</u>; and
 - e) a Raman detector operably coupled to the nanoparticle packed affixed channel.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the Raman detector operable

Chan et al.

Application No.: 10/672,149 Filed: September 26, 2003

Page 5 of 12

<u>coupled to the nanoparticle affixed channel</u> <u>apparatus</u> is capable of detecting single nucleotide molecules interacting with the affixed nanoparticle <u>aggregates</u>.

- 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26, further comprising a first electrode and a second electrode to move nucleotides from the first channel into the second channel.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim <u>26</u>[20], wherein the first channel is a microfluidic channel.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim <u>26</u>[20], wherein the second channel is a nanochannel or a microchannel.
- 31. (New) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the portion of nanoparticle aggregates comprise between two to six nanoparticles per aggregate.
- 32. (New) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the portion of nanoparticle aggregates comprise two nanoparticles per aggregate.
- 33. (New) The apparatus of claim 31, wherein nanoparticles comprising the aggregates comprise gold and/or silver, and the nanoparticles are between about 1 nm and 2 μm in size.